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ELECTRIC CARS AFLAME.

MADISON AVENUE PASSENGERS HURT -LIGHTNING HITS TROLLEYS.

In This Borough, Apparently, the Lightning Was a Coincidence, but It Struck Two Nassau Cars and Shocked Four Persons-Seven Burned and Bruised in Madison Avenue.

An open car of the Madison avenue line, bound north caught fire last night after a subterranean electrical disturbance, and seven of the passengers were more or less hurt. Those who saw the whole thing happen were rather inclined to the belief that the burning of the car had something to do with the heavy thunderstorm which was just beginning. This opinion was borne out by the terrific crack of a thunderclap which scared the people who had gathered about the car. This lightning stroke burned out one tele; hone in the neighborhood and rang the bells of many others.

The car had just crossed Eighty-third street. Dr. Joseph Lewingood was sitting on his doorstep at 1118 Madison avenue and saw the thing begin so that perhaps his account of what happened is the most accurate that could be obtained. Dr. Lewingood first saw a sputtering and flying of sparks beneath the car. Then with a puff that had almost the force of an explosion but did not seem to make any noise, a sheet of flame swept up from the slot over the side o the car and even played about the The passengers were thrown in every direction and the physician saw woman lying on the floor of the car with her head and shoulders hanging out over the street. The little girl was dragging in the street, hanging to the woman's arms. The motorman, whose name was Ayres, stopped the car within its own length, but the little girl was dragged along the ground about twenty feet. Within half a minute after the car had been stopped the flames drew back into the cable

slot again. Dr. Lewingood ran to the car and lifted the woman out to the pavement. She was Mrs. Annie Schreiber of 120 East 104th street. The girl was her daughter Annie, 13 years old. The ear was full of passengers. Some of them had been standing between the seats. All were in great haste to get out of the car after it stopped. Some of them leaped over guard the rail on the left side and fell into the street head over heels. A number were quite badly bruised and required the attention of the physician.

Across the street from Dr. Lewingood's there is a big apartment house at 1109 and 1111 Madison avenue, of which Michael Lawlor is the janitor. He saw the accident, and before running out into the street he called the Presbyterian Hospital on the telephone, said that a car had been burned in the street and that a good many people had been hurt. An ambulance was sent to the place at once.

There had been a number of heavy thunder claps and it was growing very dark. It was claps and it was growing very dark. It was evident that there was going to be a heavy shower, a whor thought the people who were hurt ought to be put under shelter, and with the sid of the physician and some of the tennants of the apartment house carried eight or nine men and women into the flat on the first floor. There br, Jackson of the Presbyterian Hospital found them and gave what assistance was required.

Hospital found them and gave what assistance was required.

The berns of the Madison avenue division were only three blocks away and an inspector and a number of assistants came down. The car had just been coupled up to the car that came up behind it which was to push it to the barn when there was aterrific clap of thunder. Janitor Lawlor declares that he saw a ball of fire. He said that it fell into the middle of the street. At the same time the bell of the telephone in the apartment house rang sharply, and the instrument fissed and sputtered a minute and became useless. Dr. Lewingood's telephone rang at the same time. He went into his house to see what was wanted and found the telephone spitting fire time. He went into his house to see what was wanted, and found the telephone spitting fire and acting in such a way that he did not care to enter into goeer relations with it. Other telephone belis in the neighborhood rang. The clap of thunder was followed by a drenching gust

Mrs. Schreiber and her daughter Annie and Mrs. Schreiber and her daughter Annie and her son Harry were ail taken to the hospital. Mrs. Schreiber's ankle was sprained. Annie's right arm was burned at the shoulder, elbow and wrist, and Harry's kneecap was seriously wrenched. L. W. Marks of 101 West 114th street hurt his kneecap, and his son Morris was burned about the legs. Joseph Reynolds of 1700 Madison avenue and Maggie Hughes of Fourth avenue and Eighteenth street were prostrated by the shock. All the hurt except the Schreibers were able to go to their own homes.

homes.

The railroad people said that the cause of the sections was the burning out of a fuse, and that the storm had nothing to do with it. that the storm had nothing to do with it.
All of the telephones running into the Seventyinth street central, east of the Park, were
affected by the storm for a couple of hours.
About the same time that the Madison
avenue car was struck an Eighth avenue
ar in Central Park West was crossing
Eightish street. About a dozen passengers
were frightened by a tremendous glare of
lightning and the loud clap of thunder that
seemed almost instantaneous. One of them,
Peter J. Coleman, 26 years old, of 269 West
Eleventh street, immediately had an attack
of nose bleed. For over an hour he was unable

peter J. Coleman, 26 years old, of 269 West Eleventh street, immediately had an attack of nose bleed. For over an hour he was unable to stop the flow of blood. He declared that he had never suffered from nose bleed before and blamed the lightning for it.

At \$10 o'clock last night, car 2674 of the Nassau line in Brooklyn, while on its way to Canarise, was struck by lightning in Cooperstreet, between Broadway and Bushwick avenue, Williamsburg. The lightning ran down the trolley pole and extinguished the lights in the car. None of the dozen passengers was injured but all were badly sared.

Ten minutes later, car 2662 of the same line, on its way from Canarise, was struck by lightning at Johnson avenue and Humboldt street. After a great blaze, the lights in the car were ratinguished. Four of the passengers were badly shocked. They were F. G. Stillwager of 234 Cornelia street, Katie Rescamp of 213 Suydam street, Morris Kernstein of 474 Stone avenue and Catharine Ressique of 317 Meserole street. A call for an ambulance was sent to St. Catharine's Hospital, but when the four shocked ones recovered, with the aid of the surgeon, they rejused to go to the hospital.

CAB TO THE MILLS HOTEL.

Immigrant Startles the Runners Who Pl About the Barge Office.

The runners and baggage men that han around the Barge Office lying in wait for the guileless immigrant with money had a shock yesterday that quite took the breaths away from some of them. From out of the crowd of poorly-clad immigrants who were filing from the gates of the big granite building there shot with great suddenness a young man with a long pipe in his mouth, waxed mustaches, a yachting cap and a brilliant red eckte. He went up to a burly red-headed nan, whose business it is to cram many immigrants into a small wagen, and said:
"A what," the red-headed man gasped, and whin the man repeated his question he of the red hair placed his hand on the other's arm and said:

Say, you cught to be careful how you talk about abs around here. Me heart is weak."
Then he hastened to inform all the other loungers of the wonder he had found. One of the last r was the liv convinced by ness of the limiterant that he meant what he when the hack are the park to get a key to the hack are the park to get a key to get a large to the hack are the park to get a key to get a large to get a l When the hack arrived all hands gathered around and with gaping mouths and staring lounger get he watched the immigrant get man in placing the man's trunk on the box, for which service he was rewarded with two cents. Then the immigrant called out "Mills Hotel" and the hackman, looking as dazed as anybody else, drove away. It took the loungers around the Barge Office fully an hour to get over this remarkable occurrence.

Bleeding to Death From a Tooth Pulling.

James Clarke, 28 years old, a conductor on the Brooklyn Rapid Tran-it road, was said last night to be in a critical condition at his home on Avenue C. Flatbush, from a h morrhage of the guns which todowed the pulling of a tooth last Saturday. Efforts on the part of three physicians to checa the hemorrhage have been unsuccessful.

'The Osborne." Three Beautiful Apartment for rent from Oct. 57th st., 7th ave. Geo. Orvis. Mgr.

SNAKES IN A PIRE-ALARM BOX. Explaining the Midsummer Activity of a Rural Fire Department.

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF

Within the last few days the fire department of Kearny, N. J., has been leading the strenuous life with a vengeance. Fire alarms have been coming in with remarkable frequency and in such strange and indefinite wise that the firemen haven't been able to tell what alarm box was indicated, and have gone careering about town shouting "Fire!" and placing themselves n imminent danger of sunstroke. Each time hey have made the rounds of the place they have failed to find any fire, and at last they cam to the conclusion that they were the victims of practical loker. They resolved that if that oker was caught they would turn the whol force of water at the command of the department upon him until he was permanently extinguished. Yesterday they found the cause o all the trouble in the form of three snakes.

In the cellar at fire headquarters is a switch board that controls the alarms. This switchboard is in a box, open at the top. Near by is a broken window. Several days ago, as near as the firemen can reckon by the beginning of the alarm epidemic, three milk snakes crawled through the window and set out to make happy home out of the box. In the course of time they became involved in the machinery Their struggles to get free were duly registered by the faithful fire-alarm system in the form alarms from widely separated districts After this sort of thing had been going on for some time Raiph Young and Robert Agle, two of the firemen, went down into the cellar to make an investigation. Young put his hand into the box and felt something twine around it. With a yell he drew it forth with a two-foot milk snake.

The reptile didn't offer to bite him, bu dropped to the floor and was scuttling off when Agle killed it with a club. Further investigation of the box brought to light two more snakes, both dead and one considerably entangled in the cog wheels. The firemen are talking of having them stuffed as the original fire-alarm salamanders. They figure out that the broken window was an expensive matter, as it would have cost about 25 cents to repair, whereas they have spent several hundred dollars' worth of energy in the sweat of their brows chasing false alarms that those snakes

WHALE SINKS A PILOT BOAT. Strikes the Bonita Off the Golden Gate and Sends Her to the Bottom.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.-The pilot boat Bonita off the entrance to the Golden Gate last night was run into by a big whale and so badly damaged that she sank in a few hours. The boat was commanded by Capt. George F. Scott and had four other pilots on board and a crew of five men. When six miles southeast of Farallone Islands at 9:30 o'clock, as she was hove to, a big whale ran head, on into the rudder post. The shock was so great that all the men on board were thrown down.

Capt. Freeman, who was the only pilot of deck, said he rushed to the rail and saw a huge whale, as long as the schooner and nearly as high as the rail. It disappeared in a moment with a number of others. The crew made every effort to save the schooner, but she sank

The whale which sank the Bonits was one of a large school which has been sporting for several days off the Farallones. One of the pilots of the lost boat left her before the accident. At half-past 7 he was in a small boat going to the relief of a disabled German bark. He was in shoal of smelts, attracted by the light, swarmed about the boat and at once whales began to appear. The pilot hid his light under the he was afraid the whales would upset the boat

W. K. VANDERBILT TO SAIL AWAY Arrives in Newport on the Valiant and Takes

on Stores in a Harry. NEWPORT, R. I., July 21.—Society is grieved to-night because William K. Vanderbilt arrived to-day on his yacht Valiant and soon after rush orders were sent ashore for sea stores. Great quantities were sent aboard, enough for a good-sized yachting party for a couple of months. When seen Mr. Vanderbilt said that he purposed to take an extended European voyage, sailing from here to-night and making Havre, France his first stopping place. He further said that he would be accompanied by but one person, his friend, Winfield Scott

It had been expected that Mr. Vanderbilt would make Newport his headquarters this summer, living on board his yacht, of course, and would be a great entertainer, as he has been in the past. He apparently does not propose to see any of the local season. Society had had no intimation of the cruise. Hence to-night it is wondering why a change of plan has been made on the spur of the moment.

TO JOIN HANDS WITH A TRUST. Union Window Glass Workers Decide to Pight

Independent Manufacturers. PITTSBURG. Pa., July 21.-President Simon Burns of the Window Glass Workers' Asso ciation declared this afternoon that he will not give the independent manufacturers a scale to sign and if he carries out his threat, 1,500 out of 2,800 glass pots will be idle. The situation is complicated. The Window Glass Workers' Association owns \$150,000 worth of stock in the Window Glass Trust and the officers of the labor union say that in view of this fact it is their duty to strengthen the combine as much as possible. To allow the independent manufacturers to sign a union scale they say would put a club in the hands of the enemy. On the other hand, the trust can give employment to less than onehalf of the working force of the country. Unless the independent factories are put in

peration, a large number of skilled union work-

ALFRED G. VANDERBILT RETURNS. Miss French and Her Mother Also-Intrusive

Photographer Collared. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, his flancée, Mis Elsie French, and her mother, Mrs. F. O. French, arrived on the St. Louis yesterday. The Central railroad tug Despatch met the St. Louis at Quarantine and took Mr. Vanderbilt ashore The Frenchs came on up to the American Line pier, where they were met by Miss French's brother. All went at once to Delmonico's for luncheon, where they were joined later in the afternoon by Mr. Vanderbilt. There was an unpleasant incident in front of Delmonico's after the luncheon, and the photographer who was the main figure in the photographer who was the main agure in it came preity near to getting a thrashing. He went up to Delmonico's toget a picture of Miss French. He waited outside of the restaurant for an hour, and when the party linally came out, made a rush at the young woman, pointed his amera at her and snapped it. Young Mr. French left his sixter's side and, running over, grabbed one photographer by the nape of the neck.

grabbed one photographer by the hape of the neck;
"I've a mind to beat you within an inch of your life," he said, and then he shook the man as though he were a rit. The man begged for mercy and declared that he hadn't been successful in getting the picture. After the party left the photographer told the witnesses with great glee that he had the picture all right. Mr. Vanderbiit and the Frenchs went to Tuxedo for the night. They will go to Newport tomorrow.

Some of the passengers who arrived on the St. Louis were: Prince and Princess Branca 2 o, Miss Ethel Barrymore, Charles Frohman, May Irwin and R. T. Wilson.

Poland Water: Poland Water! Celebrated for its great medicinal properties

TO MOVE ON PEKIN JULY 30.

ADMIRAL REMEY REPORTS THE PLANS OF THE ALLIES.

He Says the Foreign Commanders Have Decided to Begin the Forward Movement About July 30-They Are Supposed to Have About 40.000 Men-Our Government Unrges Haste

WASHINGTON July 21 - The United States Government is making an earnest effort to hurry the movement of the allied forces on Pekin. This is being done on the basis of the Government's belief in the authenticity of the Conger message. While the Government has no desire to appear to be proceeding against the judgment of commanders of the allied troops now on Chinese soil, it feels that the message signed with the name of the American Mi ister, saying that the British legation, in which the foreigners are quartered, was holding out on July 18, is sufficient justification for haste, and that there should be no further delay it the present force of allies is sufficient for a forward movement.

It was in line with this policy that the State Department yesterday sent instructions to its Ambassadors in Europe and its Minister in Japan to ask the Governments to which they are accredited for suggestions looking to the speedy relief of the foreigners in Pekin, and that the Navy Department sent directions to Rear Admiral Remey at Taku "to use and urge every possible endeavor for relief." To-day another message was sent to Admiral Remey by Secretary Long, after he had consulted with Secretaries Hay and Root. He told the Admiral to report th strength of the foreign forces on Chinese soil. No answer to this is expected before Monday on account of the necessity of communicating with Taku by means of steamers from Chefoo.

The most encouraging news that the Government has received in connection with the forward movement came from Admiral Remey to-day. His despatch is understood to have said that the foreign commanders at Tien-Tsin and Taku had decided that the forward movement should begin about July 30. None of the high officials will say whether or not such a despatch has been received, but they express surprise that there is knowledge outside of the official circle of news to that effect from Admiral Remey. Perhaps "encouraging" i too strong an adjective to apply to Remey's advices, from a Government standpoint. It is regarded as encouraging only in that it sets a date two weeks earlier than that previously fixed by the foreign commanders for the forward movement. It was learned to-day that in a prior message Admiral Remey had said that, according to the estimate of the foreign commanders, there would be enough allied troops at Tien Tsin by Aug. 15 to justify the movement on Pekin. Apparently the news of the criticism of their delay reached the foreign commanders after they had set Aug. 15 as the time for the advance on the capital to begin. As a matter of fact the officials are somewhat disappointed that the Admirals did not agree to start at

It is supposed here that there are about 40,000 foreign troops now at Tien-Tsin, or between that place and Taku. Double that number was the estimate set by the foreign commanders originally, according to advices received by the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Kempff when he was in command of the American forces at Taku. He said the commanders estimated that 60,000 men were necessary for the march to Pekin and 20,000 to hold Tien-Tsin and guard communications. It is the opinion of military men here that the defeat of the Chinese at Tien-Tsin has shown the foreign commanders that a much smaller and to cope with the opposition army between

SHELL FLEW OVER STEAMER. Said to Have Actually Splashed Savannal

Tien-Tsin and Pekin.

Boat-Great Scare Aboard. When the City of Birmingham of the Savan nah line got in from Savannah late on Friday afternoon, she landed a badly scared lot of passengers at her dock at the foot of Spring street. Off Sandy Hook she had had an experience that rather jostled her officers and almost frightened the wits out of some of her passengers. According to Capt. Burg a shell from the proving ground struck the water about 150 feet from the City of Birmingham and, ricocheting, passed over the steamer amidships. The shell threw a lot of water across the decks of the steamer and made a whistling sound as it passed overhead tha sent the chills chasing one another up and down the backs of the passengers. The City of Rirmingham sailed for Savannah again vester

stationed at Governors Island, was asked about the matter when he came up from the proving ground yesterday. He said that he hadn't heard any thing of a shell going close to a steamer

on Friday. "I was at the proving ground all day," he said, "but was in charge of a fuse test. All the shells that I fired went into the sand and were recovered, so that it could not have been one of my shells. Capt. MacNutt, however was conducting a test of a new 8-inch gu carriage a short distance away from where was and I believe was firing his shells out sea. If he came close to a steamer I am quite sure he does not know it himself, for I saw

him to-day and he never mentioned it." Capt. MacNutt spent last night at the proving ground. Other boats than the Savannah have brought in similar stories in the past from outside the Hook and the reply has always to endanger any craft.

CASTELLANE FIGHTS A DUEL.

Wounds M. Orlowski, With Whom He Oner reiled About the French Army.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 21 -M. Orlowski, an attaché of the Russian legation at Tunts, who has been visiting Count Boni de Castellane, husband of Mis Anna Gould, criticised severely the French Army and the chiefs during a conversation. Count Castellane lost his temper and struck M Orlowski and then ordered him to quit the

Apologies followed and for a time the affair was considered ended. The newspapers got hold of the matter, however, and M. Orlows! accused Count Castellane of a breach of faith in making it public.

house.

The result was a duel with swords to-day. M Orlowski received a thrust in the armpi whereupon the surgeons stopped the encounter

\$50,000,000 STEEL COMPANY. Incorporated at Trenton-Said to Be a Con solidation Scheme.

TRENTON, N. J., July 21.-The Crucible Steel Company of America was incorporated here to-day with an authorized capital stock of \$50,000,000, one-half the amount being 7 per cent. cumulative preferred. It is believed that the principal concerns in this line of business are to be consolidated and taken over by the trust. The incorporators of the company are Kenneth K. McLaren, Millard W. Baldwin and Howard Wood, all of New Jersey.

E. & W. E. & W. All pure white linen.

A cool shirt for warm weather -Ade.

Polandi Polandi Polandi Polandi purest natural spring water in the world. -Ade.

SAYS THEY WERE SAFE YESTERDAY. Nankin Viceroy's Statement-Alleged Imperia

Edict Received by Minister Wn. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, July 22. - The Chinese legation

makes the following announcement: "A telegram confirming the safety of the foreign Ministers and other Europeans at Pekin was received at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon from the Viceroy at Nankin as follows:

"'In an Imperial edict issued 22d sixth moon (July 18) to arrest and punish the criminals who murdered the German Minister it was mentioned fortunately that the protection afforded y us to the other Ministers had been effective and that they were all safe on July 21. "'NANKIN."

The apparent conflict in the dates, an edict of July 18 reporting all safe on July 21, is not ex-

plained BERLIN, July 21.-The following despatch of resterday's date has been received from Che-

"The Governor of Shantung telegraphed this afternoon to all the Consuls here as follows: "'I have just received authentic news that all the Ministers are free from molestation and are under the protection of the Govern-

ment.' " The German Consul at Chefoo sends the fol-

"I have asked the Governor of Shantung to orward to the German legation at Pekin this equest: 'Telegraph the same way as the American Minister through the Tsung-li-Yamen an account of what has happened, what your situation is and what can be done

PARIS, July 21.-Yo Keng, the Chinese Minister to France, has communicated to M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, the following imperial edict issued on July 18:

"For the past month, with the exception of the German Minister, who was murdered by the rebellious populace, whom we have ordered sought out and severely punished, all the other Ministers have been protected with solicitude by the Imperial Court and are safe and sound on this 22d day of the moon."

VIENNA, July 21.-The commander of the Austrian warship Zenta telegraphs that the Governor of Shantung-Yuan-Shih-Kai-sent an undated despatch from Chefoo stating that on July 9 the foreign Ministers were in a safe locality. The same despatch says that Gen. Nieh has committed suicide and that Prince Tuan has usurped the throne.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Chinese Minister. Mr. Wu Ting-fang, communicated to the Secre tary of State this morning two important telegrams, the first from Sheng, the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs at Shanghai:

"Fortunate that Minister Conger's telegraphic reply has come. Imperial decree of the 22d of this moon (corresponding to July 18) stated that all Ministers were sale. Insurgents are fighting and killing each other. Li Hung Chang, in proceeding North to suppress riot, will find it

The second telegram is from Lui Kui Yi. Viceroy of Nankin, dated July 21 and received by Minister Wu at 10 A. M. to-day:

"According to edict of the 22d on this sixth month (July 18), with the exception of German Minister, who was killed by Anarchists, with regard to which rigorous measures are being taken to investigate and punish the guilty parties, all the other Ministers, to whom strenyous efforts are being made to afford protection, are fortunately unharmed."

Mr. Wu expresses chaprin over the doubts that have arisen concerning the genuineness of the Conger message. "In a few days you will know whether it is true or not," he said at the State Department this morning. "I know it is correct. Some people seem to think that every Chinese, from the noble class down to the coolie, is a blackguard. Let them think so. In a few days they will find that we are different." Mr. Wu spoke in a tone indicating that he was deeply hurt. He declined to tell what was in the edict, saying that it would be made public by the State Department.

Minister Wu took steps yesterday to get further advices from Pekin and is expecting to have better news and more news from now on. There had been no reply this morning to the Minister's cable sent yesterday, asking further information on the Conger message.

The despatches to Minister Wu from Chinese fficial sources are regarded by the Government as confirmatory of the authenticity of the Conger message. In the absence of any contradictory advices the officials accept the statement that the foreigners in Pekin were safe on July 18, as asserted in the cipher despatch signed 'Conger." They maintain that while some of the doubts raised are reasonable, all the indications are that the message is authentic and prefer to so regard it.

GIANT POWDERSIN HIS BAGGAGE. Portuguese Immigrant Has 350 Pounds of It in a Comn-Shaped Box.

The officials at the Barge Office put in a busy day yesterday trying to find the owner of coffin-shaped box of giant powder which was found among the baggage of the immigrants who arrived here late Friday night on the steamer Peninsular, from Lisbon. The Peninsular brought several hundred immigrants. principally Portuguese, and docked at the Atlantic docks in Brooklyn. When the box was found on Friday night the inspector didn't know what the little packages of black powder were. He asked who owned the box and a tall immigrant stepped forward and claimed it. He wouldn't say what the stuff was, so it was sent to the Barge Office, where its character was established. The Barge Office officials sent the powder to Governors Island and then tried to and the immigrant who had claimed the box. That individual had discreetly retired, however, and the inspectors could not pick him out of the hundreds who came on the steamer. In all there was 250 pounds of giant powder in the

L. C. WEIR AS AN ADMINISTRATOR. Effort to Remove the Adams Express Com-

pany's President as Manager of an Estate. CINCINNATI, July 21 .- Probate Court motion was filed to-day to remove L. C. Weir, President of the Adams ExpressCompany, as administrator of his brother Fred, who was President of the Weir Pailroad Frog Company. A suit was also filed by Caroline McKechney Chicago to compel Weir to return her 150 shares of Weir Railroad F her iso shares of Weir Railroad Frog Company stock, which she says is her property, but which she says Fred obtained from her and placed with the National Lafayette Bank as part collateral for a \$12,000 loan. John McKechney, her husband, made this note with Fred Weir.

An injunction was issued preventing George Eusis & Co., brokers, from selling the stock for the bank. Weir is also charged with failure to file an account and with making no effort to wind up the estate.

Cholera Infantum. Summer Complaint. mohal arch, which was erected in honor of L. A natural spring water. Effects marvellous relie and cure. Doctors heartly endorse it. Man-a-cea Druggists or Depot, 22 Beaver street.—Adv. Poland Water Depot, S Park Pl., N. Y.

Carloads received dally, orders promptly filled .- Ada

LOOTED THE CHINESE CITY.

TROOPS AND CIVILIANS GATHERED TREASURE IN TIRN-TSIN.

Millions of Tacis' Worth of Property Taken -Riots in the Streets Over Stolen Silver -American and Japanese Troops Alone Orderly-British Officially Seize an Enormona Amount of Chinese Treasure. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN'S Staff Correspondent. TIRN-TSIN, July 15, 7 P. M., via Chefoo, July 19, and Shanghai, July 20,-This day has been devoted entirely to looting the native city and

tacks' worth of property have been taken. The whole city is filled with an indiscriminate mob of Chinese and soldiers of all nationalities, who are breaking open stores and smashing chests and safes and rushing hither and thither with their arms filled with silks, furs, jewelry,

silver bars and money. The residents of the settlements flocked to the native city yesterday morning after it had been captured by the troops. They impressed coolies with rickshaws and carts and donkeys into service and very soon the roads between the settlements and the city were lined with a long procession of looters carrying off their plunder.

The American and Japanese troops were the only ones who made any attempt to restrain the civilian or soldier looters. The men of both these commands behaved well, the conduct of the Japanese being especially commendable under the circumstances.

The British sent organized parties from the warships Barfleur, Endymion and Orlando in charge of officers to guard certain treasure. It was known that the Chinese had two official treasuries containing over two million taels. The location of one of these treasuries was

The allied authorities intended to seize the noney, but placed a guard in the wrong place resterday. To-day, when the mistake was discovered, the silver had nearly all been taken

The British guard began searching the houses in the settlements and found about fifty thousand taels. The search is still going on, and guards were posted around the settlements this morning with instructions to seize all the loot brought in, and also to confiscate all civilian loot that may be found in the settlements.

Gen. Dorward, the British commander, says the property seized officially in the native city exceeds in value one million taels. It will be sent to the British War Secretary to be held for such disposition as the nations interested may

The correspondent of THE SUN saw one civilian stopped in the afternoon. He had \$10,000 in Mexican sliver in a wheelbarrow covered with old silks. Soon afterward a party of British sailormen in charge of an officer came along with a water cart loaded with silver. The officers of the Sikh Regiment have been taking stretcher parties through the city, gathering

verything of any conceivable value Fires have been started throughout the city and men are fighting in the streets over loot. Revolvers have been drawn and threats of shooting are not uncommon. The Chinamen sometimes offer a show of resistance against being plundered and in these cases are shot. The looters regard the pawnshops as special prizes. The British officers who are seizing the civilian loot say it is intended to divide it among the soldiers. There is no interference with them by

the French, Russians and Japanese. What will be done to relieve Pekin will be decided to-morrow. The various commanders are to meet and discuss plans for an advance on the Chinese capital.

The city was divided into various districts today. The Americans are at the south gate, the British at the north, the French at the West

and the Japanese at the east gate. The Americans, English and French are bringing large trainloads of supplies from Taku.

WASHINGTON, July 21.-Indignation is expressed in official circles over the looting of the native city of Tien-Tain by the allied forces, and gratification over the good conduct displayed by the American and Japanese troops. Adjutant-GeneralCorbin was the only one who did not regard the news as ominous of trouble.

"This looting will probably have a good effect," he said. "It will call attention to the dangers of lack of discipline, and will, I believe, result in the adoption of measures to prevent its repetition. You will find, I think, that orders will be issued that any soldier caught looting will be shot. That is what should be

Another general officer with a conspicuous ecord, who has made a study of the history of military campaigns, expressed chagrin over the loot of Tien-Tein. He said: "The chances for he relief of the foreigners at Pekin will be injured by this sort of thing and will interfere with the chances of an adjustment of the present troubles in China. Do you think the Chiiese will show any disposition to treat with an army that acts in that way? The looters at Tien-Tsin are destroying the confidence in the allies among those Chinese who do not favor the anti-foreign outbreak. You must win the confidence of those people to bring about a speedy settlement of the troubles; this Tien-Tsin blackguardism will destroy it. The illies have gone there to restore order and to protect foreigners. They are not keeping that promise. They are robbing and outraging the people whose friendship they should cultivate by a display of decorum and soldierly discipline. Wherever there is looting, there is outrage against women, and that sort of thing no people will stand. To loot Tien-Tsin is not to punish the Chinese; it is a help to the antiforeign cause. I am not surprised over the disgraceful way the British are acting in Tien-Tain. They have always looted. If this thing is not stopped right now, there will be winking at it in Pekin."

BRITISH WATCHING LI HUNG CHANG. Warship to Follow the Steamer on Which He

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SHANGHAL July 20.—The British warship Bonaventure sailed from Wusung to-day. It is reported that she intends taking charge of the steamship Anning, on which Li Hung Chang is The Municipal Council has ordered the tri-

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars New York to St. Louis via New York Central—Big Four Houte. Leave New York 5:30 P. M., arrive St. Louis 8:50 next even-ing.—Ada.

OUR PLAN OF AN EARLY ADVANCE.

Berlin Paper Says That With the Present Small Force It Might Be Disastrous. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

BERLIN, July 21.-The Tageblatt expresses doubts as to whether the Powers will respond to the request from the United States that the troops shall rush on to Pekin with all haste. The paper says that with the small force now in China such a course, far from helping the foreigners, might result in a terrible defeat and the loss of thousands of lives.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 21.-The Organ o Trade and Agriculture says 8,000 Japanes troops arrived at Tien-Tsin from Take it is impossible to cable a description of the on July 16. Twenty-one hundred Japanese troops have been placed in position at Chefoo scenes that were enacted there. Millions of and 800 at Shan-Hai-Kwan. Some of the Japanese troops were conveyed from Taku Tien-Tsin by the railway which it was expected would open for regular business on July 20. The question of resuming the advance of Pekin will be decided after the arrival of Ger Linewitch, who has been appointed to the chief

command of the troops there. LONDON, July 21.-The Admiralty has received despatch from the British Commander-in-Chief in China stating that Tien-Tsin and that neighborhood has been entirely evacuated by Chinese troops.

FRANCE'S DEMANDS ON CHINA. Wont Consider Request for Mediation Until Certain Conditions are Fulfilled.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 21 .- The full text of Foreign Min ister Delcas-é's reply on behalf of President Loubet to the request made by the Chinese Emperor that France should mediate between China and the Powers is as follows:

"Before taking this request into consideration the situation in China which has horrified Europe must be changed in the following man-

"The Governments must have free communi-

cations with their legations.

"Prince Tuan must be ousted from the Tsungli-Yamen. "The Chinese troops must be ordered not to

ttack foreigners. "The Boxer insurrection must be suppressed." When this message reaches the French legation at Pekin, M. Pichon, the French Minister, will notify the Tsung-ii-Yamen of its arrival and ask them to send for it. If an Imperial Prince is sent to get the message, it will, accord-

ing to Chinese custom, indicate humiliation on the part of the Tsung-li-Yamen. A correspondent interviewed the private secretary of Yu Keng, the Chinese Minister, today in regard to the demands made by the French Government. The secretary said that he had no doubt that the French Government would receive by Sunday the assurance it required, that is complete protection and entire liberty of communication with M. Pichon, the French Minister at Pekin. The secretary said he expected that the reply would come from M. Pichon himself. He added that he had no doubt as to the genuineness of the despatch received by the United States Government which purported to have been sent by Minister

Conger. GERMANY DOUBTS IT. Suspects That the Conger Despatch Was Mar

ufactured by the Chinese. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. COLOGNE, July 21. - The Gazette's Berlin corespondent, who may be regarded as reflecting

despatch to his paper sava: "Very sceptical views are entertained here as to the genuineness of United States Minister's Conger's message which was sent to the American State Department through Minister Wu Ting-fang yesterday. The general belief here is that the American diplomatic cipher was found after the egation had been assaulted. It is pointed out, or instance, that it is strange that Minister Conger should not have mentioned one or two points of the highest importance to the whole of Europe. A similar view is held in regard to the alleged telegram from the Emperor of China, which the Chinese Minister to France anded to M. Delcasse, the French Minister of

Foreign Affairs " The Gazette, in commenting on this despatol refers to the most highly developed peculiarity f the Chinese, viz , their ca setty for mendaeity. which, it says, must be taken into consider

ation. PREFERS RUSSIA'S AID TO JAPAN'S Statement of Yang Yu. the Chinese Minister

to St. Petersburg. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, July 21 .- On hearing of the bombardment of Blagovestchensk, Yang Yu. the Chinese Minister to Russia, asked the Russian Government to increase as much as possible the number of troops that t was sending to China so as to hasten the repression of the revolt in that country before it assumes more serious proporions. Minister Yang Yu intimated that China preferred to see peace restored within its borders by the intervention of an army of a neighboring friendly Power like Russia than a once hostile State like Japan. Minister Yang Yu said he was convinced that the rebels were acting against Russia in conse-

attributed to the Chinese Government, DESPATCH FROM ADMIRAL REMRY. Inconfirmed Report That Legations at Pokin

quence of forged edicts which were falsely

Were Holding Out on July 13. WASHINGTON, July 21.-The Navy Departnent received the following cablegram from Admiral Remey this morning, dated Taku,

July 20: "Tien-Tsin quiet. Latest report, from Russian sources, July 13, says legations at Pekin still helding out Reliability of this information uncertain. Major Regan, Capts. Noyes and Bookmiller, First Lieuts, Lawton and Schoffel wounded, Ninth Infantry officers, and Second Lieut. Jolly, Marine Corps, sick, and now aboard Solace. Expect about thirty wounded nen. Will then send all Yokohama Hospital

LI HUNG CHANG AT SHANGHAI. foreign Consuls There Decide to Exchange Courtesies With Him.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SHANGHAL July 21--Li Hung Chang arrived here this morning. Previous to his arrival the foreign Consuls held a meeting and agreed to exchange courtesies with the Earl. It was also decided that Li Hung Chang should have an escort of 100 men while he was passing through the settlement. It was specified, however, that the members of the escorting party should not be armed.

Punishment for Prince Tuan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 22 .- The Temps, referring to the itest Chinese Imperial edict, says: "Should this prove to be an infamous and sinister comedy organized by Prince Tuan to deceive the world he will pay for it with his head."

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BUT CHINESE EDICT GAINS LITTLE CREDENCE IN EUROPE.

London Suspects That This and the Conger Message Are Only Parts of the Chinese Plot-Li Rung Chang's Protestations Discredited and Substantial Guarantees May Be Exacted Before He Is Allowed to Go to Pekin-Doubt as to the Wisdom of Our Plan for an Immediate Advance on Pekin.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, July 21.-There is one explanation of the Pekin mystery which so accords with Oriental cunning that it is giving European Governments the greatest concern.

It is necessary to bear in mind that all the news of the past ten days has tended to show that there exists a dominant, ruthless mind in Pekin which is controlling the situation with absolute authority and diabolical cleverness. Belated letters from public and private sources in China, including the French and Japanese Ministers, tell of the suspicion or conviction of the writers that some gigantic and ferocious plot is being consummated.

It is known and confessed by the Chinese themselves that there is free communication between this arbitrary authority at the capital, whatever and whoever it is, and the Viceroys throughout the Empire. The hostilities against Russia were undertaken with thorough military precision, and the action of Li Hung Chang, the willest of them all, just fies the suspicion that he is carefully playing an assigned part in the plans to fling the utmost resources of Asia against the Western world.

PROBABLE CHINESE MOTIVES.

Furthermore it is important in seeking the motive of Chinese conduct to study the dates on which certain announcements were made. The Chinese desired further to reenforce Tien-Tan and hold the city. Their plans having partially miscarried, owing to Admiral Seymour's destruction of the vast stores at the arsenal, they were quite clever enough to try to secure a brief delay by announcing that the foreigners in Pekin were already dead, as the natural effect of this announcement on the allies would be a decision not to risk the offensive until reenforced. But Tien-Tein has now fallen and the Chinese are ready to repulse the advance

of the allies on Pekin. There is no reason to doubt that the master minds at the capital are fully aware of the great preparations the Powers are making to crush them. They know, or they believe it probable. that no Chinese force will be able to resist the great army which is assembling for the invasion. At all events, they are quite clever enough to appreciate the advantage of meeting this force if it should advance prematurely and

in only partial strength. There was one way only by which this immense advantage could be gained, namely, by convincing the Powers that their representatives were still alive in Pekin and beseeching aid. As a matter of fact it was on the same day the views of the German Foreign Office. in a and just before and just after the news of the attack on Tien-Tsin that Director of Railways and Telegraphs Sheng gave out at Shanghai two despatches, one saying that the foreigners in Pekin were massacred on July 6 and the other that they were still living on July 8. It was only for a few hours, pending the news of the attack of the allies on Tien-Tsin, that the Chinese authorities admitted the massacre and they have been denying it ever since.

Now comes United States Minister Conger's alleged despatch, which has immediately produced the effect that the Chinese most desire. namely, the American Government promptly urged the other Powers to push forward the available force toward Pekin with the greatest speed. The Chinese, especially Li Hung Chang. are thoroughly cognizant of the intention of the allies to march on Pekin, and it is as obvious to the Chinese as to the European mi d that the chances of Chinese resistance would be immensely improved if the movement were un-

dertaken prematurely. This is the great contingency which the British and other European Governments are new considering, and it is the view of the situation

which strongly appeals to the judgment. DISCREDITS ALL CHINESE REPORTS.

It does not help to answer the question whether the foreigners are alive or dead; it simply serves completely to discredit any and all evidence coming through Chinese hands unless it bears absolute internal evidence of its authenticity. This, it is everywhere pointed out, the Conger message does not do. There is little doubt that it is genuine, but it probably to one of many from the Pekin legations which have been held back by the Chinese. Moreover, if Conger's despatch is old, it serves to strengthen the belief that a massacre has taken place either at the date originally named or perhaps a little later.

Aside from the question of the safety of the legations, the developments of the past few days are regarded as seriously increasing the gravity of the situation. This is chiefly by reason of the accumulating evidence, already noted, that a vast, carefully prepared plot is now being systematically executed. It is fully expected that the anti-foreign movement will extend throughout the Empire, and the world will presently find itself face to face with the yellow peril in the gigantic form which many students of the Far Eastern problem have been prophesying for years past.

The strongest suspicion in this matter, as indicated above, is directed against Li Hung Chang. Ilis professions of friendliness toward foreigners and his general good faith are completely discredited in many quarters. This has led the British Government to despatch a manof-war to accompany him, and there is little doubt that substantial guarantees will be required of him before he is allowed to proceed to

In the meantime, to-day's so-called Imperial edict, announcing the safety of all the Ministers except Baron Von Ketteler, does not affect the diplomatic view of the situation in any respect.

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